DYING OF HYDROPHOBIA. JOS. 1. MARTINETIE'S DEATH ELEVEN YEARS AFTER HE WAS BITTEN.

Burrylog to the Rome of his Intended Bride, in whose Presence Only he Seemed Relieved - What the Physicians Believe. The most intense exitement was caused in Jersey City yesterday by the development of an extraordinary case of hydrophobia. Joseph Martinette, the victim of this terrible disease, was a young grocur, and was doing a prosperous business at 161 Sussex street, where he resided with his parents. He was popular with his associates, and was much respected by the members of the social circle in which he moved. Recently he became engaged to Miss Annie Greene, the daughter of Henry A. Greene, formerly the Postmaster of Jersey City. No day had been fixed for their marriage, but it was understood that it was to take place

soon. Eleven years ago young Martinette was bitten by a small pet dog. He met the animal, which had run away from home, in the street, covered with mud and dust, and took it to the Morris Canal for the purpose of washing it. The dog showed a stubborn disinclination to enter the water, and when Martinette attempted to force it over the bank of the canal, it turned upon him savagely, and bit him on the thumb of the right hand, making a painful wound. The young man bound up the thumb in his handkerchief, and persisted in his effort to wash the dog. He finally succeeded, and then he re-tuned home with the dog. As his mother was playing with the dog she noticed a wound in Its side, from which a little blood was flowing. In the evening she took her son to Dr. Head den in Grand street and the wound was care fully cauterized. The physician assured him that no evil consequences need be feared from the wound. On the following day the dog was the wound. On the following day the dog was beized with hydrophobia, and it soon died in agony. An investigation was made at the time for the purpose of ascertaining how the animal had been wounded. It was learned that a polesman had seen Martinette's dog attacked by a mad dog, and had shot and killed the mad dog. He also fired at Martinette's dog. The builst took effect, but not fataily.

As years pussed and young Martinette experienced no trouble, the memory of the incident almost passed out of his mind, and it was never apoken of by the family, except as a proof of

almost passed out of his mind, and it was never apoken of by the family, except as a proof of the absurdity of the popular notions about the effect of the bite of rabid dogs. On last Wednesday the young man paraded with the Fourth Regiment N. G. S. N. J., to which he belonged at the funeral of Gen. Torbert, and accompanied the escort to Philadelphia. When he came home in the evening he complained of great lassitude and weariness. His right arm and the right side of his neck felt stiff and sore. He attributed his symptoms to a cold which he had contracted before his visit to Philadelphia, and which, he thought had been aggravated by the exertions and exposure to which he had been subjected during the trip. He became gradually worse, and on Sunday morning he called on Dr. Abercrombia this office in Sussex street. After he had described his feelings the physician asked him trip. He became gradually worse, and on Sunday morning he called on Dr. Abercrombie at his office in Sussex street. After he had described his feelings the physician asked him whether he had ever been bitten by a dog. Martinette replied that he had been bitten ceven years ago, but not since then. At the sight of water the young man was seized with spinsms, and was unable to drink. The Doctor ordered a soothing remedy and sent him home. In the evening a messenger summoned Dr. Abercrombie to Martinette's house. He found the young man in a terrible condition. A succession of spasms shook his frame, saliva ran from his mouth, and his eyes had a wild look. The Doctor went personality to Dr. Youlin of the Hudson County Board of Health, who has had practical experience in cases of hydrophobia. And practical experience in cases of hydrophobia. They generated that it would be impossible to save his life, and they informed his parents of the result of the consultation. Young Martinette, it is said, heard their decision. After the doctors had departed late in the night the suffering from hydrophobia. They perceived that it would be impossible to save his life, and they informed his parents of the result of the consultation. Young Martinette, it is said, heard their decision. After the doctors had departed late in the night the suffering from hydrophobia. They have been decided until about 3 o'clock in the morning. Then the young man, who had been writting in convuisions, became comparatively calim. He arose, despite the remonstrances of his parents, and hastily dressed himself. He went down stairs, and they followed, trying to hold him, but he pushed them aside, and seemed to be unconscious of their entreaties that he would not leave his home. On reaching the hall door he wrenched it open and dashed into the street.

Mrs. Greene about two hours later was awakened by a clamor at the basement door. She went down stairs to discover the cause of the noise, and on looking lite the reached son-inlaw lying on the brown-stone ste

being suffocated.

When he was taken up stairs, the symptoms became more clearly defined and prenounced. Drs. Abererombie and Youlin were brought to the house, and they suggested that to relieve the patient's ageny and prevent him from injuring those around him be should be subjected to the influence of chloroform. To the administration of this Mr. Greene objected. He said that if the young man must die, he would rather have him retain consciousness to the last. If possible, han have him expire in a superied condition. After some discussion, however, Mr. Greene changed his mind, and a towel saturated with water and dashed with a teaspoonful of chloroform was placed to the sufferer's face. Before it had produced any effect he was seized with another spasm and died.

"Are you positive that Martinette died from hydrophobia?" a reporter for The Sun asked Dr. Youlin, yesterday.

"Absolutely certain of it, sir. There never was a more clearly marked case of the disease."

"How do you account for its development bleven years after the bite?"

"I do not pretend to account for it."

"What is the long-st time on record that has intervened between the bite and the development of hydrophobia?"

"How no case where a man died seven years after he had been bitten, but that was an extraordi-When he was taken up stairs, the symptoms

ment of hydrophobia?"

"Revnolds in his 'Practice of Medicino' mentons a case where a man died seven years after he had been bitten, but that was an extraordinary case. In most instances the disease supervenes in a few weeks or months. Dr. Abercrombie called on me at 5 o'clock last evening, and told me he had what he thought was a case of hydrophobia. I went with him to Martinette's house, and agreed with Dr. Abercrombie after examining the patient. I called for a glass of water, and when it was brought I lold Martinette to drink. He averted his head with an expression of horror, but tried three limes to seize the glass. When he finally took hold of it he tried to get lit to his mouth, but a spasm came on and he seemed to be about to glock. He held one of his arms out rigidly toward me. I grascod it and supported him while with the other hand he but up the glass ic his mouth. Presently he dropped his hand. Did you swallow anything? I asked. 'Only a frop,' he answered. Then I sent for milk, and he went through exactly the same performance with it. He had great difficulty in swallowing some bread. His pulse beat at 48. He complained of a pain and numbnesse in his right arm and neck, and the creacent-shaped soar that remained where he had been bitten became of a deep nurple color. For eight days and nights, he said, he had not slept or eaten anything of any consequence. Br. Abercromble had not given him morphine to soothe him, but it had no effect. He was very violent during his parcysmas. In one of them he threatened to shoot me. But Dr. Abercromble was his particular aversion. He detexted the sight of him, principally, he said, because the Doctor had told him that he had hydrophobia. So intense was his antipathy for Dr. Abercromble that when he was left alone this morning for a few minutes with the Doctor, while his parents and the Greene family were consulting in another foom, he sprang out of bed and attempted to hirow a suttoon at the Doctor. The latter was some left alone this morning for a few minutes with

Mr. Greene's) house, the young man said:
You won't let them send me to a hospital, will
you?
"No, Joe." Mr. Greene replied, "I shall not.
You may stay here until you get well."
"It seemed to be convinced that there was a
conspiracy to get him into the hospital." Mr.
Greene continued, "and he spoke to me frequently about it. He seemed to be anxious to
get where my daughter was, and he appeared
to consider himself safe from all harm so long
as she was near him. Whenever she approached
him he became comparatively calm and tractshie. In her presence his appears subsided,
and he seemed to believe himself secure in her
kind treatment. When the doctors came to my
house this morning they said Mirtinette had
bydrophobia. I told them that I understood
some one had told the young man on the previous evening that he had hydrophobia, and I
said that if that was so I thought such conduct
infamous. They told me that it made no difference what was said, as he could not comprehend what was said, and was delirious. I
sawwered that that was not so; that he talked
rationally to me in the intervals between his
spasma."

Dr. Abercrombie said that when Martinette anne to his office on Sunday morning he complained of his throat, and stated that when he fried to drink any liquid he herame zeitzed with a stans. "When I heard this," continued the physician, "I said, lot's see," and then I gave him aglass of water, and he was immediately seized with spasme. As soon as he recovered I asked him if he had ever been bitten by a dog and he then told me about the bite on his thumb. I then looked at the thumb and found hat the old scar was inflamed, and that the

pain from it was extending up his arm. This case was undoubtedly hydrophobia, and the symptoms could not have been simulated."

Dr. W. W. Varies and he thought that Drs. Absercombie and Youlin must have been mistaken in their diagnosis of the case, and asserted that it was preposterous to suppose that the man had died from hydrophobia sleven years after he had been bitten. Dr. Theodore F. Variek, the Burgeon-General of New Jersey, corroborated this opinion, and intimated that the pati-nt might have been frightened to death on learning that his physicians supposed his disease to be hydro, hobba.

The funeral will be to-morrow afternoon, from Mr. Green-is honse. The services will be in Mr. Matthew's Church, and the Fourth Regiment and the Fire Department, with which Martinetts had been connected, will take part in the ceremonies.

ELIZABETHORY, N. J., Oct. 4.—Joseph Morshouse, a fireman on the New Jersey Central Railroad, was bitten by a pet dog three weeks ago. He was taken violently ill on Friday last. Subsequently lookjaw set in, and the sufferer has not caten a morsel of food for four days. The usual symptom of hydrophobia, aversion to water, is very strongly marked. His physician says there is no hope of saving his life. His spasmis to-day have been terribin, requiring the sid of four men to hold him. His death is momentarily expected. Springing from his Bed in his Paroxysms and

TWO NEW LONDON BLANDER BUITS.

One Against a Wealthy Liveryman and the Other Against a Wealthy Banker.

Nonwich, Conn., Oct. 3.-The September term of the Superior Court of this county, which is in session in New London, has been occupied thus far with two slander suits. The first case was that of Mr. Henry H. Rockwell against Mr. Henry E. West, both wealthy livery stable keepers of that old-time town. The suit excited lively interest in all circles of society. Mr. Bockwell, who demanded \$5,000 damages as a salve for his wounded feelings, alleged that on the 10th of June, 1879, Mr. West publicly and deliberately declared that he was convinced that he (Rockwell) was too intimate with his wife's sister The young lady who was thus slandered with Rockwell, and who is described as young. stylish, and comely, was very indignant, as well the two families. It was partly at their instiga-

stylish, and comely, was very indignant, as well as were the plaintiff's wife and all the friends of the two families. It was partly at their instigation that Mr. Rockwell demanded the \$5,000 damages. To the declaration of slander, Mr. West entered a general denial, and the case was begun. Both sides employed the ablest counsel in New London County. A great deal of testimony was taken, and many influential persons were thus drawn into the controversy. The defendant mainly sought to prove by the testimony of his witnesses that he never made an out-and-out slatement about Rockwell and his wife's sister, but simply said that "If such and such things were true, then such and such was the case." Several days were occupied in the trial of the case, and the lawyers consumed a half day in their arguments. The jury awarded \$1,000 to Mr. Rockwell, and the costs of the suit. Chief Justice Park was the Judge. Since the verdict, Mr. Rockwell has been driving about the city with a four-in-hand barouche celebrating his victory.

The next slander suit was brought by Mr. Forris W. Douglas, a wealthy young man, against Mr. Sebastian Lawrence, a reputed millionaire, and President of the National Whaling Bank of New London. Mr. Lawrence lives in regal siyle in a handsome mansion in the fashionable quarter. The family are among the oldest in the ancient fown. Douglas was assistant bookkeeper in the Whaling Bank eight months ago. He is the son of the late Joseph Douglas, for it was a remark of the banker that angered Douglas into bringing the suit. The latter alleges in his technically worded papers that the bank there had been some dispute in regard to a missing \$21, the nature of which was not brought out in the trial. It appears that Mr. Lawrence as spected Douglas, for it was a remark of the banker that angered Douglas into bringing the suit. The latter alleges in his technically worded papers that the books and money. I nam not settisfed about that \$21 yet." Both parties employed able counsel, of whom were alsolved in the proce

EXPLAINING THE DELAY.

The President of the Edgemoor Iron Company before the East River Bridge Trustees.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the East River Bridge vesterday afternoon, held in exexcutive session, Mr. Sellers, President of the Edgemoor Iron Company, the contractor for furnishing the steel for the suspended superstructure, gave explanations of the cause of the delay in delivering the steel. The contract was made over a year ago. Several members of the Board expressed dissatisfaction at the delay, which, they said, was costing the cities of New

The first fall opening and reception of this rising and popular establishment occurred has Saturday evening. It was a complete exposition of street, car-riage, reception, dinner, and evening dresses for the benefit of the press and the special lady existences of the house. It was brilliant and gratifying in the highest de-

in which the new dress materials, handkerchief goods brocades, satins, damasses, and plushes will be combined for the contumes, suits, and toilets of the coming
season. The variety is infinite, ranning from shawl,
handkerchiet, plaid, hussar, and Jersey, short street
suits, to the delicate-inted, long-trained, elaborately
draped and trimmed evening robes composed of pale
rose, blue, tillied, manye, cream, and pure white satins,
brocades, damassis, embossed velvets and plushes, now
used in making up such contections. The trimmines of
these confections are as varied as the materials. They
consist of ropes, cords, tassels, bands, net works, spikes,
embrosderies, and face and fringe, and all these enriched
by jet, tricescent, crystal pear and other initiation level
by set, tricescent, crystal pear and other initiation level
by set, tricescent, crystal pear and other initiation level
by set, fringered in the experimental of the secondtitle initiation level to the set of the secondtrice of the set of the set of the secondand lur, directless and other garments consisting entirely of fur, sealskin, other, beaver, and a new Russian
peli called herwitsky.

The whole display warrants the recommendation to
take a look through the various departments of Stern
Brot era store before purchasing elsewhere. broundes, satius, damasses, and plushes will be com

The End of a \$50,000 Lawsuit. Mrs. Amelia W. Stever against Dr. Arnold W. Catha, for Mrs. Amelia W. Stever sguinst Dr. Arnold W. Catlin, for alleged malpractice in treating her injured thigh, was yesterday called by Junice Dykman, in Brooklyn, on the Circuit Court calendar. As no one responded for the inimital, the soil was dismissed on motion of Dr. Catlin's counsel, who obtained an extra allowance of \$250. Mrs. Stover such Dr. Catlin believing that she was suffering from a fracture, white be treated her, she alleges, for a sprain. As recently related in Tux fiets, Signora Dai Cin, on Italian possani woman, pronounced the injury a discontine, and reset the limit, so that Mrs. Stover, who before seemed to be an incurable cripple, is recovering.

An advertisement was printed in the Herald on Sunday railing for seventy five men to address en-viopes and teiling them to apply at the Register's office. When Deputy Register Tochardy reached his office yea-terday morning 500 men were waiting to see him. Mr. Decharty explained that the advertisement was not genuine, and the disappointed applicants went away.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The health officer at Key West, Fia., telegraphs to the National Board of Health as follows: "One reliew tever case and one death last might. The sick person, adult, has a relapse, and is in danger from exposure."

AS ILLUSTRATED IN THE CHECKERED CARKER OF A NOTION PEDDLER.

PORT JERVIS, Oct. 2.-Twelve years ago W. A. Smith of Damascus, Wayne County, Pa., was a peddler of notions throughout northeast-New York. In 1869, as he was riding back-ward in an Eric Railway train bound for New-York city, a freight train was met between

the contract for furnishing all the material used in making the shipping boxes of the Glen Cove Starch Works, on Long Island. This alone required the shipment of 2,000,000 feet of basswood a year. The contract was very profitable. In a few years the firm of Fortnam & Smith was considered one of the wealthiest in the Delaware lumber regions.

In 1876 Smith went into politics. He secured the Democratic nomination for Assembly in Wayne County. In that year the anti-Court House troubles arose in that county. A new Court House being built against the wishes of the people. The Democratic and Republican parties charged each other with being responsible for the Court House as a bid for the anti-Court House of the people. The Democratic learning that Smith, their candidate for Assembly, had been a member of the Grand Jury that recommended the building of the Court House, thought it necessary for him to resign. He refused to resign unless his expenses were naid, he had seen t \$600. He was given a note for that amount staned by three leading Democrats. They expected that the candidates declined to do so, although they were all elected. The signers of the note refused to pay it, and Smith sued them. Judge Walier gave him a judgment. The case was carried to the Supreme Court, where the judgment was reversed on the ground that the giving of the note was opposed to public morals and the purity of the ballot. A new trial was ordered, and it resulted in another verdict for Smith, He got his money, but the excitement attending politics, and the extended litteration, and the associations formed, led him into excesses which grew on him rapidly. He invested in fast horses and hired trainers to look after them. He became a frequent visitor to New York, and a well-known habitud and one of the most prodigal patrons of its notorious reasors. Hemonstrances of friends were in vain. He was believed, however, to be entirely upright in business. A fornight aso he had draft for a large sum on Duryea & Co. of Gien Coue cashed at the Deposit B

"Hamlet" at Niblo's Garden Theatre. Miss Adele Belgarde appeared last evenng at Niblo's Garden Theatre as Hamlet, and, ogother with the tragedy, presented a saddening and discouraging spectacle. There was a

ceived with becoming solemnity.

Miss Belgarde is not ungifted nor uncomely, out she aspires in directions that are unwise. and shorn of these she is not an interesting or effective figure. The weak declamation of an earnest school girl, a frail and untutored voice, and a feeble monotony of gesture comport unnapply upon the stage with Hamlet.

If Hamlet was lost and all the play lost with him, there was a grim compensation afforded in the ghastly hitarity of Ophelia, the dire profundity of the Ghost bellowing with portentous and tedious rumblings, and the calm and placed villainy of the gruesome and unkeunt Claudius, Lacries, it is true, was fine, and Horatio was a gorgeous piece of bric-a-brae, but the first-named personages afforded the most diversion. In this wise there were parts that were even amusing, as some extremes of dramatic butchery may be at times; but, after all, it was a grotesque and tedious presentation, tawdry in its setting, and of no effect.

In "Otte, a German," Mr. and Mrs. George S. Knight is re-delighting large audiences at the Grand Opera House. The sale of tickets for the Bernhardt season indicates that the financial result will be more than satisfactory to the management.

Mr. John A. Stevens is playing to enthusiastic antiences in his sensational drams of "The Unknown" at the Windoor Theatre.

An English version of "La Fille du Tambour Major" is given this week at Haverly's Fourteenth Street Theatre by Leavitt's Opera Burlesque Company.

Mr. Townsend P. rey's new drama entitled "A Baffied Reauty" will be broncht out at the Park Theatre isomerrow evening, with Miss Bose Eytings in the leading character.

Mr. Leater Wallark made his first appearance for the season at the Brooklyn Fark Theatre last evening, as Hugh Chalos, in "Ours" The house was crowded by an enthusiastic audience. Mr. Harr, Lacy, Mas Kate Bartlett, Miss Adelaide Detchon, and Mme. Ponisi were in the cast.

"Led Astray" was produced by the Union Square Theatre company at Baverly & Brooklyn Threatre last evening. Messer, Chas R. Therne, Jr., Owen Fawert, J. E. Whiting, and W. J. Lennyne, and Misses Lilan Glover and Kate Claston were in the cast. The play was well set and the acting uniform and excellent.

The Tanimany Naturalization Committee have opened rooms at 25 Chambers street.

Mr. P. J. Kelly, Secretary of the Central Hancock and English Campaign Club of Brooklyn.

At a meeting of the Hancock and English Constitutional Union Association in Brooklyn.

At a meeting of the Hancock and English Constitutional Union Association in Brooklyn last night the Hon. George M Beebe of Sullivan County spoke.

The Hancock and English Campaign Club of the First Assembly District adopted resolutions last evening pledging the club to work for the nomination of William R. Grace for Mayor of this city.

A beautiful banner was raised last night at Dean street and Fifth avenue. Brooklyn, by the Twenty-second Ward Hancock and English Campaign Club. Speechas were made by Andrew McLean, Stephen Y. McNat, and others.

Take all you can get and swear it was lent.
And you all may be candidates for President."
I the retrian of a popular campain song to be sumg this
vening at a mass meeting of Democrats in the Twentythird Ward of Brookly third Ward of Brooklyn.

The Second Battation of Hancock Veterans was organized last might by the election of D. C. Westervelt as Colonel, Wm. Fox as Lentenant-Colonel, and P. Kelley of Several Company as Major. Their headquarters are at the Vilace House, at Bank and Hudson streets. A Hancock and English Club of the Nineteenth Assem-phy District raised a handsome barner last evening at the Grand Circle at Eighth avenue and Fifty onthis street. The aneakers were Lawson N. Fuiler, Roswell D. Hatch, James Daly, Rous F. Andrews, Germain Hanschel, and Col. Galloway.

The sheakers were Lawson N. Fuller, Roswell D. Hatch, James Daly, Route F. Andrews, viermant Manschel, and Cot Gallowsy.

A ronsing meeting of the Pohsh United Democratic Club of the Teach Assembly District was held last evening at 85 East Thirdstreet, A. James in the chair. All dresses in English were made by Ferdinand Levy and Dr. Messmer Jean Wiener spoke in German, and S. Krzeminski in Polish.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee will meet at 1 P. M. to-day in the 81. Jenues Hotel, John Keily, Augustus Scheil, Edwari Kearney, Erasius Cormin, and William Furrell, who were added to the State Committee at the baratoga Convention, have been invited to attend the meeting.

At a meeting of the Central Committee, Hancock Veterans, at 284 Third avenue, four new companies reported, making a total of twenty-two companies with a number-slip of over two thousand. Chai man Schort was empowered to make arrangements for the Veterans' parade, which is to take place between the 15th and 24th of this month.

Gen. U. S. Grant is expected to arrive in this city on Saturday. The harade of the Boys in Bine will take place on Monday might. Its managers are confident that there will be at least 30,001 men in line. The procession will be reviewed by Gen Grant, Senator Couking, and Gen. Chester A. Arthur as it passes the Worth monument in Madison square.

Four four-story buildings and eighteen warerooms filed with turniture, expects besiding, stoves. &c., at Cowperthwaits, 153 to 157 Chatham at, now seiting at low Everything for housekeeping. Established over 70 years.

ARCHIBALD JOHNSON'S LOSS. The Composer of "Buby Mine" is Robbed of Muny Valuable Musical Works.

Archibald Johnson, auctioneer, on May 1, emoved most of the stock of his sales stables from 25 East Thirteenth street, where he had een established many years, to the neighboring corner of University place. Among the articles left in the loft of the old stables was a large stock of music. Mr. Johnson was the President of the Centennial Choral Union, but he is best known to the public as the composer

H. Morris has written the words. It will probably be called "The Sallor's Home." Mr. Johnson says this is a sort of good-enough title. The true title to the pleez neither he nor Gen. Morris has been able to bit upon.

A happy musical ides for these lighter songs will often strike him in the intervals of his attention to business in his sales stables, but he is now engaged at home on a Te Deum in F. His "Ossian's Address to the Sun," a classic choral work, was produced in England with great success. Out of "Baby Mine" Mr. Johnson has made \$7.000. He is an intimate friend of Isane F. Gornam, Treasurer of the Mendeys sohn Union. The library of this union was, at Mr. Gorham's request, stored in the old loft. It is valueless except to a choral society, because it is written in many parts, and no part is good for anything without the others, but it could not be duplicated by the union for less than \$2.000.

Ten days ago Mr. Johnson found the library

for anything without the others, but it could not be duplicated by the union for less than \$2,000.

Ten days ago Mr. Johnson found the library in good condition. He had occasion to examine it because, on an order from Mr. Gorham, he took out 150 copies of "Elijah" to lend to Dr. Damrosch. After he had taken out these books he locked the doors as usual. The eight whelves, each five feet long, were well filled with music. Yesterday morning it was discovered that the library doors had been forced open and that all the music was missing. Among the works stolen are "The Messiah." "The Creation," Mendelsachn's "St. Paul." Besides these there was taken a great deal of music belonging to Mr. Johnson personally. He values it at not less than \$1,000. That the their was committed by bors or tramps, and not by a person who knew the value of the music, is shown by the fact that a large box of Mr. Johnson's papers were taken, as well as a chestful of papers belonging to the extate of John Dyott, the actor, of which Mr. Johnson is the executor. The inference is that the thleves have sold, or intend to sell, their plunder to paper stock buyers.

that the thieves have sold or intend to sell, their plunder to paper stock buyers.

The building is only two stories high, and there are three or four places where the thieves might have entered from neighboring roofs through open or broken windows. It is now remembered by some neighbors that a truck stood in front of the place at a late hour on Saturday night. It is said there is no ciue to the thieves, but it is believed that the music and papers will be recovered.

INFORMATION FOR VOTERS.

The following answers to correspondents contain all the information concerning the naturalization and registration and election laws. and the constitutional qualifications for voters in the State of New York, which has been asked in the many letters of inquiry received by THE

in the State of New York, which has been asked in the many letters of inquiry received by The Sun from its subscribers:

Hanceck Man.—You ask whether a man must live in an election district thirty days before election day or before the last day of recistration to entitle him to vote. The Constitution of New York State provides in the security of the age of 21 years who shall have been a citizen for tenders, and an inhabitant of this State one year next preceding an election, and for the last four months a resident of the county, and for the last four months a resident of the election district in which he may offer his vote, shall be entitled to vote at such election in the election district in which he may offer his vote, shall be entitled to vote at such election in the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident, and not elsewhere, for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elective by the people. The Constitution says nothing about days of registration. The registry laws are legislative enactments. All Boards of inspectors of Election in this State hold that a citizen the constitution says nothing about days of registration. The registry laws are legislative enactments. All Boards of inspectors of Election in this State hold that a citizen the count four months, and in the election district in which he offers his vote thirty days uses preceding the day of election, its lowes the charge of residence and the thirty days uses preceding the day of election, its lowes his vote. The thirtieth day before the election this year is Standay, Oct. St.

A temporary residence in a county or State other than that in which a vote really these, is not such a charge of residence as will derrive him of his vote. It, however, he wites in the county or State in the continuous of the State. Constitution, no person calms or loss a residence, for the nurrose of voting, "by his presence or absence, while engaged in the service of the United States; for the him he easy of this State or of the Bate Constituti

THE NATURALIZATION LAWS.

J. F. Daley.—You ask whether a man who came to the United States from a foreign country when he was slew years diere, and whose failer was naturalized before the son became of age, can vote without being naturalized bimself. The naturalization laws of the United States in the that a serson burn in a foreign country must live in the State or Territory where he applies for naturalization papers, which a he can be made a citizen. If he knowed is reason that the burn is a citizen if he knowed is not become a citizen at least two years of are when he arrayed in the United States he must years of are when he arrayed in the United States he must wear for the intention to become a citizen at least two years of the intention to become a citizen cannot true. The steamer was going slowly, and the true of the country of the steamer was going slowly, and at regular intervals blowing her whistle, the true of the tru

which be makes his application.

WHERE NATURALIZATION IS NOT NEEDED.

A foregen-horn person who was under 21 years of are, and lived in the United States when his lather became a naturalized American citizen, need not timed the naturalized american citizen, need not timed the naturalized from the United States, need not timed the naturalized from the United States.

But no survey to the same of the naturalized timed the naturalized in the urms, either as a regular or withinter, and received an honorable discharge, may be made a citizen on proving to the satisfaction of the Court that he was been appropriated to the satisfaction of the Court that he was been appropriated to the satisfaction of the Court that he was been appropriated from the army and has lived one year in the United States. There is no provision in the uniteralization is now which enables a man of foreign birth who has served as a solicir in the United States may be become a citizen an any terms either than five years' vidence in the United States. But an alien who has declared his intention to become a citizen, and the sward served three regrand a merchant years of the United States have been one set of the United States are an alien who has declared to either the satisfaction because have been one set of the United States, may be admitted to citizenship on showing his dishares and his declaration of intention.

Naturalization bureaus have been one set of the United States have been one set of the United States and was opened on Torradsy last. The Irving Hall Democrate Committee on Naturalization retrificates. The Famman Hall Democrates on Sates and setting the persons on Monday next at 6 Centre street.

Persons of foreign birth who are entitled to their naturalization ertificates must obtain them by Oct. 25 to be enabled to vote at the coming election, as the Constitution restricts at an an must be a citizen ten days to be aqualified voter. WHERE NATURALIZATION IS NOT NEEDED.

BRIEF MENTION.

Justice Prait yesterday, in Brooklyn, granted an absolute divorce to firein M Sage tom 14. R. Soge.

The Allaw passed by the selection in this State unless his hance is on the registry list, excent in districts not in an incorporated city or a village having over 10.0% in the habitants. In those districts a man may yote if he furnishes to the inspectors his ambiants, giving his reasons for not appearing before them on the day for correcting and revising the registry list, and proves by a house holder in his district that he lives in the district.

A law passed by the Legislating compared without any impression, device, mark, or other peculiarity whatsactory, used or allow the printing upper, and without any impression, device, mark, or other peculiarity whatsactory, used or allow them to distincinish one habited from Mark Clarks from Mark Clarks (larks), cause, suitiery.

The Mary Powell of the New Nork and Rondout line made ber last trip for the season up the fluid on yesterday, in the printing of an information of the surface of the season with the suiting of the season will be printed in one straight line in black lisk, with plain type of the size now real and those holds continued to a surface.

A law passed by the Lagislating of the furnity of the season will be printed in one straight line in black lisk, with plain type of the size now real conditions of the surface and the season state of the season will be printed in one straight will be printed in the surface of the furnity writer and the season will be printed in doctors and the season will be printed in the season will be printed

JAMES BROWN'S FORTUNE.

THE NEWS OF WHICH CAUSED SEVEN WOMEN TO SEEK HIM.

Bricklayer, Osce a Broker, who, Though Pallen Heir to \$55,000, Refuses to Quit Work, and Bossa't Want a Housekeeper. A few days ago a hod carrier named James Brown, working at the Tome mills in Centreville, N. J., received a letter, bordered in black, just as he was ascending a ladder with a hod of mortar. Upon opening the letter he learned that he had fallen heir to \$54,000 through the death of his father. He informed his companions of his good fortune; but, to their sur-

prise, did not quit work, and was promptly on and the next morning.
"Why, Brown," said the overseer, ain't you why, Brown," said the overseer, ain't you going to knock off?"
"Of course not," said he, "Why should I?"
"Well, but with such a nice little fortune"—
"Pooh! pooh! man," Brown interrupted, "If

you had lost \$150,000 in one day as I have done.

you wouldn't be upset by a little matter of this

kind." Then he shouldered his hod and went to work, and so a reporter for THE SUN found him yesterday carrying bricks to the roof of a fouryesterday carrying bricks to the roof of a four-story factory in company with fifty other hard-working men. He is a fine, athletic-looking man, about 40 years of age, with a good-hu-mored expression, regular features, ornament-ed with closely-trimmed side whiskers. His muscular arms, bared to the cloow, are tanned and buttered.

"Mr. Brown," said the reporter, "do you ob-ject to telling how you lost \$150,000 in a single day?"

and battered.

"Mr. Brown," said the reporter, "do you object to telling how you lost \$150,000 in a single day?"

Not at all. sir," he replied. I was born in New York and lived there nearly all my life. My relatives in that city are all wealthy. I was myself worth over \$300,000 at one time. I was a broker in Wall and Broad streets for nearly ten years, but my fortune gradually dwindled away in risky speculations until only \$150,000 was left. Every cent of that went in one day in the panic of '73. Oil did it. Well, my friends secured a clerkship for me, and I worked hard for a year or two till I accumulated a little morey, and then I'd loose it again in stocks. I was in a constant state of feverish excitement, my health ran down, and I finally gave every cent I had away and went to work as a bricklayer and hod carrier. I have gained forty-six pounds since I began, and I am centented and happy."

"Of course you'il quit this sort of thing now?"

"By no means. If I go back on the street I'il loss what little money I have and shatter my health. Besides—"

Here the dialogue was interrupted by a mason leaning out of a half-finished window, yelling." Hay, Brown? I'm blessed if here ain't another.

"No!" said Brown, with a smile.

"Sure as you're born," was the reply. And then the windows were black with the heads of masons and bricklayers, all looking in one direction. The reporter followed their example and saw a woman of a stylish appearance coming over the road and making a bee line for Mr. Brown. She walked directly up to the reporter and said: "Where's Mr. Brown?"

"Here he is, madam"—but—on turning around, no Mr. Brown was to be found. He had disappeared at her approach, She tapped the ground with her parasol and said it was very proveking. The reporter asked her why, and she said she had heard of Brown's good luck, and as he would probably start an establishment she had come to offer her services. She had been a capable housekeeper in she English family for fifteen years, and she was sure she would suit Mr. Brow

porter.

Tassure you, sir, I have been called upon
by seven women, all of whom were total
strangers to me, to-day, and I can prove it by

strangers to me, to-day, and I can prove it by
these men."

"And you don't want a capable English
housekeeper?"

"I do not."

Just then the woman came around the corner,
and Brown couldn't get out of sight. He didn't
make an engagement, however; so the applicant was obliged to return to the city again.

The station master confirmed the story that
seven different women had called to see the
fortunate brickinger in one day; but they had
all been disappointed.

DEMANDING \$205,500 DAMAGES.

The Bark Trongute Libelled in Brooklyn for the Sinking of the Anglia.

United States Marshal Harlow yesterday seized the British bark Trongate, at Baltic stores, Brooklyn, under a libel filed by Hender-son Brothers, agents of the Anchor line of steamers, to recover \$205,500 damages for the sinking of the steamship Anglia, in mid-ocean, n Sept. 6. The libellants allege that the Anglia sailed from Boston for London on Sept. 2 with a full cargo, and that on Sept. 6, when east werp for New York, with a cargo of railroad iron. The steamer was going slowly, and at regular intervals blowing her whistle. The Trongate came rapidly out of the fog. As soon as the Trongate was perceived from the steamer, engines were reversed, and the helm put hard-a-port, but the Trongate struck the Anglia on the port side, cutting her hull down for six feet below the water line. The steamer filled and sank. The officers and crew escaped in the bonts and were taken on board of the Trongate, which proceeded on her voyage, landing the officers and crew of the Anglia at St. Johns. The steamer and cargo were a total loss.

When the Anglia's officers were taken on board the Trongate, they allege, she had no fog horn, as required by the rules of navigation, but her officers were endeavoring to use the noise was so feeled that it could not be heard a ship's length away. It is claimed that the accident was entirely due to negligence on the part of the master of the bark.

The Trongate is still in Marshai Harlow's hands.

A Youthful Highwayman's Relatives.

Frank H. Hooker, the son of Capt, Hooker of the Ninercenth sub-Precipet, left a friend's house in East 112th street at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and started

cases of violation of fiduciary trusts from two
years to five years. He was County Collector
for about five years, ending in the spring of
1878, when Joseph C. Letson, his son-in-law,
who had been an assistant in his office, succeeded him. At the close of Letson's con-year
term, in the spring of 1879, he (Letson) was
found to be a defaulter in a large amount. The
experts appointed to examine Letson's books
also found that he had been covering
up a large deficit of his father-in-law.
They were both indicted in September,
1879, and brought to trial in January
last, Letson, who was tried first, is now serving
out a sentence of two years in the State prison.
Upon the trial of Hart Moore, ax Mayor Schenek,
his counsel, contended that the courts could
not investigate the accounts of the Collector
back of the two-year limit within which any deficit therein was punishable by law when the
offence was committed, and that the act of 1878,
extending the limit to five years, was expost
facto so far as such deficits were concerned.
Judge Scudder overruled the defendant's objections, the trial proceeded, and Hart Moore
was found guilty. The case was widely discussed among lawyers. The weight of lexal
opinion was that the law was unconstitutional,
and that the Supreme Court would sustain Hart
Moore's appeal, But Chief Justice Beasley delivered an opinion holding the law to be good,
and the opinion was unanimously custained by
the bench.

and the opinion was unanimously constitute bench.

It is said that Hart Moore's friends will carry his case before the Court of Errors and Appeals: but as the Judges of the Supreme Court constitute a majority of the higher court, and as they have already passed upon the question, there is said to be little apparent hope of getting a reversal of the Supreme Court's decision.

Charles W. Lord, Bussell H. Robbins, and Rowland A. Robbins, comprising the firm of Lord, Rob-inson & Co., wholesale dealers in wood and willow ware at 147 Chambers street, who failed on Friday, made an assignment vesterday to John A. Nichols, giving prefer-ences for 534,625.40, or which there are to John A. Nichols \$20,965.58, and to E. P. Rollins \$10,00

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange-Sales Oct. 4. ENITED STATES, STATE, AND CITY BONDS ON \$1,0000

Frank H. Hooker, the son of Capt. Hooker of the Ninetcenth sub-Precinet, left a triend's lowe in East 112th street at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and started to wals to his home at 140 West 12th street. While on Fifth avenue, near 117th street, he was available by a number of how who are rebbed him of the triling articles that he had with him. As well as the young highway men bethough the had runbone and told us talter the courredne. Capt. Hooker and Reind-aman Samuel S. Count, having soldsined from the boys a description of the executrence. Capt. Hooker and Reind-aman Samuel S. Count, having soldsined from the boys a description of the secutrence. Capt. Hooker and Reind-aman Samuel S. Count, having soldsined from the boys a description of the secutrence. Capt. Hooker and Reind-aman Samuel S. Count and runbow where they accretioned that Philips Stubar, 10 years of sec. was one of the smilty parties. They went to his home, which is among the same of the smilty parties, and fifth steret and Fifth avenue, and Capt. Hooker are suchied, and fully twenty-five men and wamen at tacked the policement's equal to the policement's equal to the policement's equal to the policement of the main transfer. The remediaman had his wrist sprained, and to the policement of the main transfer. The remediaman had his wrist sprained and to the country of t

Money on call, 25.33 T cent, closing at 25.

All the slevated railroad stocks are higher on reports of increasing earnings and the prospect that the Manhaitan Company will be able to fuill the conditions of its leases, and that thus any modification of existing arrangements will be rendered unnecessary. The Manhaitan and Metropolitan stocks have advanced more than the New York, because they were more degreesed on the expectation of the failure of the lease.

The steamship Arizona which arrived from

The steamship Arizona, which arrived from Rurope yesterday, brought \$500,000 gold coin. The amount of foreign gold that has come to this country since July 1 last is, estimated by Treasury officers to be about \$35,000,000. The steamship Cimbria has sailed from Hamburg for New York with 100,000 marks in gold. Receipts from internal revenue to-day, \$600,-571; customs, \$616.853.

New York Markets.

a belief entirely written or a printed balled which conference titled aw in the entwards appearance, on the face of which an errorance, correction, or insertion of any name has been made by penell mark or otherwise.

A Woman's Pight writh a Sanke.

A Moman's Pight writh a Sanke.

As Mrs. Rachol Dederick of Cairo, Greeno County, N. y. was crossing a field of blackherry brush she was stopped by a queer sound. Her acquaintance with anakes soon satisfied her that the noise was the wast immitted at larke snake known as the racer, and the wiseled of a lark snake wiseled of a lark snake known as the racer, and the wiseled of a lark snake wiseled of

HART MOORES SENTENCE.

A Case in which the Defendant Objected that a Law was ex Post Facts.

New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 4.—Hart Moore, the defaulting County Collector of Middlesex County, was brought up to-day for sontenes before Judge Scudder, sitting in the Oyer and Torminer. Judge Scudder, after some remarks upon the enormity of the offense, sentenced Hart Moore to two years in the State prison and \$1,000 fine, and he was taken to the county juil.

The case of Hart Moore was regarded as the test case under the law of 1878 extending the limit within which indictments can be found in cases of violation of fiduciary trusts from two years to five years. He was County Collector for about five years, ending in the spring of 1879, he (Letann) was periad alm. At the close of Letann, his son-in-law, who had been an assistant in his office, succeeded him. At the close of Letann's one-year term, in the spring of 1879, he (Letann) was found to be a defaultier in a large amount. The superis appointed to examine Letann's boards also found that he had been covering up a large deficit of his father-in-law. They were both indicted in Sejtember, 1879, and brought to trial in January last. Letson, who was tried first, is now serving out a large deficit of his father-in-law. They were both indicted in Sejtember, 1879, and brought to trial in January last. Letson, who was tried first, is now serving out a large deficit of his father-in-law. They were both indicted in Sejtember, 1879, and brought to trial in January last. Letson, who was tried first, is now serving out a large deficit of his father-in-law. They were both indicted in Sejtember, 1879, and brought to trial in January last. Letson, who was tried first, is now serving out a large deficit of his father-in-law. They were both indicted in Sejtember, 1879, and brought to trial in January last. Letson, who was tried first, is now serving out a large deficit of his father-in-law. They were both indicted in Sejtember, 1879, and brought to trial in January last. Letson, who w

Live Stock Market.

New York. Monday, Oct. 4.—Receipts of bowes.

5.024, making a total of 13.255 for the week. A few
strictly prime and fancy steers were sold at very full
prices, but the market generally was extremely dull,
and for low grades of native cattle, and for all offerings
of Texans and half-bred Westers steers, buvers named
the figures. Good and fancy steers sold at 1952-1056. B
h, to dress 50 ht in 57 hs; premium selections reached
1104115c, to dress 57 hs; poor to fair natives, 756-156.
to dress 50 hs. Exporters used about 800 for the cattle, 355
hs. generally; and Colorado half bred steers, 767-156.
to dress 55 hs. Exporters used about 800 for steers from
fresh off-rings. Shipments for the week were 1.025 live
cattle, 3870 quarters of beef, 555 live sheep, 645 car
casses of mutton, 259 live hors, and 125 dressed do.
Receipts of sheep and lambs, 12,200, making a total of
38,385 for the week. Market stendy for sheep, but weak
of tor lambs. Sheep sold at 83.56 to 85.409 lift hs for extermes, mainly at 54 to 54.50. Lambs at 55 to 59, with
level 120 54 (60) s. Soc 13 and sales were alow at
\$0.25 to \$6.50 is 100 hs. for fair to good State lots.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Fun rises.... 6 18: Nur wis.... 5 42 Moon rises... 6 01 Sandy Hook. S 04 Gov. Island. S 44 Hell Gate... 10 B

Arrived-Monnay, Oct. 4

HENLEY.—Oct. 2, Henry W. Henley, axed 63 years.
Friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral
from his late residence, 420 West 55th st., on Tucsday,
at I o'clock, without further notice.

HUGHEN—Oct 4 Bernard Hughes, a native of Beaghharbon parish, Connty Monaghan, Ireland, in his 50th
year.

Funeral from St. Francis's Hospital, Tucsday, Oct 5, at
1 o'clock, to dalvary Cometery.
HYAN,—Olf Monagay, Oct. 4, Mary, beloved wife of John
Ryan, native of Tipperary, Ireland, aced 40 years,
Funeral will take place from her late rushdence, 5
Hubert st., on Wednesday, gt 1:50 F.M.

Special Hotices.

REEP'S SHIRTS.

CHANGEABLE WEATHER
Causes Cramps, Codic Paris, Diarrhow, Dysentery,
Biceimatism, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Headache, Toothnelle, Catarth, &c., all of which are relieved and cured by
RENNE'S MAULO OIL.
Sold by all dealers in medicines. Depot 09 Murray &.

TO MOTHERS.
Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOUTHING STRUP for children relieves the child from pain, invigorates the stoomech and
bowels, corrects acidity and wind code. Zie, a bottle.

THOUSANDS ATTEST THE EFFICACY
of HYATESA B. LIFE BALSAM for the Blood and Laver.

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HISTORY OF

POLITICAL PARTIES

AND OF THE PEDERAL GOVERNMENT,

PROM COLONIAL TIMES TO THE PRESENT DATE

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ENTIRELY NEW in design, comprehensive and ex-haustive, with hambsonery colored Maps and Diagrams, showing at a giance the coefenjaraneous Political Events of the country from 1667 to 1880, caming the mend to imbabe and retain the facts which are given both to eve and the thought.

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Contains ALL the Platforms of all the Politics) Parties No other work contains the same.

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THE UPS AND DOWNS OF LIFE

Crippled by a Ruttrond Accident-\$15.000 Damages-Politics and Law-Past Horses and Wine-Then Defulcation and Plight. of "Baby Mine." He also composed Little Daisy," and several other pieces, and next week he will bring out a song in the rhythm of "Baby Mine," for which Gen. William car loaded with railroad iron. One of the rails | H. Morris has written the words. It will proba-projected over the edge of the car far enough to | bly be called "The Sallor's Home." Mr. John-

Ridgewood and Paterson, in which was a flat be forced through the side of the passenger car in which Smith was riding. As the end of the rail swept along the seats it struck Smith with great force in the back near the base of the spine. deveral other passengers were seriously hurt. Smith was so badly injured that he lay in the hospital at Jersey City for many months. It was two years before he could walk without crutches. He brought suit against the company and was paid \$15,000 damages. With this capital he subsequently became the partner of his stepfather, David Fortnam of Tyler Hill, Wayne County, in the lumber business. They dealt entirely in basawood lumber. They had the contract for furnishing all the material used in making the shipping boxes of the Glen Cove Starch Works, on Long Island. This

large sudience assembled, and the play was re-

Her attempts upon Hamlet made her to appear ridiculous, and should give her friends the deepest concern. What feminine grace and interest of person she may possess are lost in her black page costume; and shorn of these she is not an interesting or effective figure. The weak declaration of a

Amusement Notes. "Fun on the Bristol" was presented to a goodly andi-once at the William-burgh Novelty Theatre last even ng. In "Otto, a German," Mr. and Mrs. Georre & Knight are delighting large audiences at the Grand Opera House.

NOTES OF THE POLITICAL CANVASS,